

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. O. A.
PUNFORD, M.A.
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,230.

號五十月五年五十百九千壹

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1915.

卯乙亥歲年四國民華中

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THE "CHINA MAIL"

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Communications relating to news should be addressed to this office.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to this office.
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Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5, 6, and 8 should be sent to us not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "Mars" Hongkong. Code A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.
The China Mail, Limited

RUSSIA'S BLACK SEA FLEET.

At the outbreak of war the Russian naval forces in the Black Sea were considerably more powerful than the Turkish fleet, and it was only the arrival of the Greben and Breslau which enabled the Turks to make their campaign and for the raid during the early part of the campaign. The strength and composition of the Russian battle-fleet in the Black Sea immediately before the war are shown by the following table, compiled from data given by the semi-official Tschernobuch-Kriegsboten, which was published in Germany last year—

| Tons. | Knots. | Guns. |
|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| Swiatoi Ierasil | 12,800 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |
| Ioann Zlatoust | 12,800 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |
| Pantelimon | 12,800 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |
| Rostislav | 9,000 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |
| Tri Sviatitsia | 12,500 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |
| Georgi Pobiedonozets | 11,200 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |
| Minop | 11,200 14 1/2 | 4 12 in. |

All the above ships are well-armed, but only the first five can be considered really effective. There are, in addition, the two modern protected cruisers "Kagoul" and "Pamiat Merkurin", of 8,500 tons, with a speed of twenty-three knots, and an armament of twelve 8-inch guns, twenty-five fast and well-armed destroyers, and eleven submarines, besides a number of gun-boats, torpedo-boats, and auxiliaries. The Tschernobuch above, further, that three very powerful Dreadnoughts, displacing 22,500 tons, with a speed of twenty-one knots, and armed with twelve 12-inch guns, were in the completing stage last July at Black Sea yards, together with two 7,000 ton cruisers of thirty knots speed, each carrying sixteen 6-inch guns. These new vessels form part of the fleet and put Russia in possession of a very formidable squadron.

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Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

makes blood—lots of it—life
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

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Forgings and Castings
at Lowest Rates.
[PUMPS INJECTORS AND SUNDRIES]

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC
CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY the 22nd May, 1915 at 12 o'clock Noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1915, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Electric Hotel, Hongkong on TUESDAY, 25th May, 1915 at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st April, 1915.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 11, 1915.

NORTH-BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913,
£22,622,158.

—Authorized Capital £3,000,000
—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

—Fire Funds £3,893,114
—Life & Annuity Funds £16,138,160
—Sinking Fund Account £8,612

Revenue Fire Branch £2,667,168
—Life and Annuity 1,973,289
Branches 282,692
Revenue Marine Department 282,692
Other Receipts 430,168

£22,561,928

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALFAXA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

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KINGSLERE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Fans. Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.
Telephone No. 1123.
Cable Address: "Kingslere."
A.D.C. Code 5th Ed
Hongkong, September 1, 1906.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.
A Electric Lift, Fans and Lifting; European Baths and Sanitary Fixings; Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.

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Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
Crockery Ware.

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Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.

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Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road
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Hongkong, September 6, 1911.

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Boated, if Equaled. For Bread
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GRAVING DOCK 75' x 28' x 34' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
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50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.
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Either light or substantial

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5,000 Feet Above Sea Level—Mean Temperature, 65°
The Coming Health Resort of the Far East
Eight Hours From Manila, Bali or Auto
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HENGWAT COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors—Cable Address—"BAGUIO."

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GRILL ROOM

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MANAGER.

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ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP,
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Room.
Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day Max.
Telegraph Add: "Peakful."
P. U. FEUSTEL,
Manager.

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A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within
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Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine
under European Supervision. A First Class Dining Room renders selections from
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Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping particulate only.
For further particulars apply—
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Telegraphic Address: "COMFORT."

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over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
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ESSENCE OF FLAVOR EXTRACT OF RED JAMBAK.
SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
THE MOST WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE
REMEDY FOR
Torpid Liver, Debility, Eruptions, &c.

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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

Pr. 50 cts. \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.

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"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
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PRICE 2.00 per 8 pcs. for Post Card.

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TEL. No. 254.

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(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 tons long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards, Sham Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912

ROURNVILLE

COCOA

The Cocoa
with the
most delicious
flavour.

Made by
Cadbury's
from the
finest Cocoa

Hongkong, Dec. 11, 1907.

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 AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
 AND ADMIRALTY.
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 PROPRIETORS
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 COAL STORAGE.
 Codes used
 A.B.C. and 6th Editions.
 All TELEGRAPHIC CODES.
 Telegraphic Address
 MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
 the 18th May, 1915, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
MISCELLANEOUS FURNITURE, &c.,
 As follows:—
 One Drawing Room Suite, Sundry Bedroom Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Cutlery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stove, etc., etc.
 And
 Two Blackwood Cabinets, 1 fine 4-fold Blackwood Screen (Porcelain Panels) and Blackwood Fire Screen, Stands, Teapots, etc., etc., One Piano, American Safe, etc., etc., etc.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 412

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executors of the late W. D. GRAHAM, to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
 the 18th May, 1915, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street,
 One Canteen of Cutlery by Mappin and Webb.
 One Case Dessert Knives and Forks by Mappin and Webb.
 One Case Fish Knives and Forks by Falconer, Hongkong.
 A quantity of Electro-plated Ware, Silver and Silver-mounted Goods, Cut-glass Ware, etc., etc., etc.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 431

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. D. DENTON, Esq., (Consul for Peru), to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
 the 26th and 27th May, 1915, commencing each day at 2.30 p.m., at his Residence, Windsor Lodge, Austin Road, Kowloon.
 THE WHOLE OF HIS VERY VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
 therein contained,
 Comprising:—
 Upholstered Furniture, by Wm. Powell, and Lane, Crawford, (practically new), Massive Blackwood and Cherrywood Cabinets, Arm-chairs, Card Tables, Fire Screens, etc., etc., Reversible Turkish and Axminster Carpets and Rugs, A quantity of Chinese and Japanese Porcelain and Brouzes, Curtains, Paintings, Pictures, Solid Brass Fenders, Fire Brasses, etc., Handsome Dining Room Suite (Queen Anne design), Sundry Electro-plated Ware, Large Dinner Service, Very Fine Japanese Tea Service, etc., etc., Teakwood Bed Room Suite (Twin Bedsteads) New Hair and Wire Mattresses, Toilet Suits, Linen, etc., Bath room, Pantry, and Kitchen Requisites, etc., etc.
 Also
 "Singer" Hand Sewing Machine (practically new) Large American Ice Chest, Darkfield Filter, Rubber Tyred Bicksha in very good condition, Sun Bids and Rattan Furniture.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 On view from Monday the 24th May.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 425

ARMIES AND DISEASE.

THE EFFECT OF EPIDEMICS.

Grave fears are being expressed that epidemics will be rife among the armies in the field this summer. The condition of Serbia is held to portend the spread of typhus, and perhaps of cholera. In an article published in "The Times," the whole question is examined in the light of intimate knowledge, and the conclusion is drawn that there fears are extraordinary series of campaigns.

Will the war be either stopped or hastened by epidemic disease this summer? This is the question which is being widely asked in America, and it has been sent to us from across the Atlantic. It is also, we find, being very generally discussed in this country. The present article is an attempt to examine and to answer the question, but it is already answered by the testimony of history. Isolated epidemics in warfare, and even large isolated operations, have sometimes been determined by epidemic disease. No great war has ever been either settled, or left unsettled, by reason of epidemics, and there is no present cause to suppose that this unprecedented war will be either materially hastened or brought to a draw by the prevalence of disease. The evidence is nearly all the other way. War breeds disease, but never yet has disease been so successfully fought as in this extraordinary series of campaigns.

The one exception is the case of Serbia. The world has lately been compelled to realize that Serbia has become one vast cholera-house. The country is in the grip of typhus, the true disease of war and an even more terrible scourge than cholera. Doctors, nurses, and wounded alike are smitten with it. The hospitals are crisscrossed with typhus patients. Men are even lying in the roads dying from it. The women and children are dying in the darkness and squalor of their own homes, unscathed and unattended. There is no escape for either rich or poor, and no immediate and effective remedy.

THE TRUTH ABOUT TYPHUS.
 The primary cause of the spread of typhus in Serbia is the absolute lack of sanitation. The Balkan kingdoms craved for liberty, but they needed sanitation far more. Neither Serbia nor Bulgaria have made even a beginning in the matter of sanitary measures. The present writer witnessed in Timova, the beautiful ancient capital of Bulgaria, in time of peace, an outbreak of typhus which was so bad that King Ferdinand was afterwards unable to be crowned there. An examination of the conditions of life in Timova showed the reason why. Typhus is practically endemic, though not as a rule widely prevalent, in the Austro-Hungarian provinces of Galicia, which the Russians are now conquering. It is common enough in some parts of European Russia. It is fairly frequent, though sporadic, in the eastern provinces of Germany. Every country in Europe has a little typhus. There were 12 deaths from typhus in England in 1912, and about the same number in 1913. In the early part of 1914 there was a small outbreak of typhus in the town of Whitehaven, in Cumberland, which has a curious typhus history. Dr. New, who reported to the Local Government Board only last November that "Ireland until recently was an endemic home of typhus fever on a large scale, and even now a considerable number of deaths from typhus occur annually in that country," Hirsch declares that "in no part of Europe does typhus bear the character of an endemic malady so decidedly as in Ireland," and there was a serious outbreak of typhus in Ireland last year about which very little was said.

Typhus, then, is not necessarily a war disease as all, and it is certainly not spontaneously generated amid filth, as has been frequently supposed. It is due to a special micro-organism, which so far has not been the subject of full and

complete research. This micro-organism flourishes under the conditions produced by lack of food, overcrowding, bad ventilation, and insanitary surroundings. Typhus has been so constantly associated with famine that it has been called "famine fever," and when Irish fugitives brought it to England during the famine of 1846-47 it was called "the Irish fever." Yet it is not always an accompaniment of famine for there is apparently no true typhus in the great Indian famines, perhaps because the bacillus does not flourish in very hot climates. If the micro-organism is not previously present or introduced favourable conditions will not produce it.

Now the danger is imminent. Moreover, like the plague bacillus, the typhus germ requires a carrier. So far as is known the carrier is not the fly, which plays so large a part in disseminating typhoid. An epidemic in Aberdeen a few years ago produced very strong evidence that typhus was carried by fleas, but the theory does not appear to have been subjected to bacteriological tests. Dr. C. J. Martin ascribes the bubonic plague on the ground of proof, recent researches in Algeria, and last year in Ireland, show beyond reasonable doubt that the chief agents in carrying typhus are lice. We are here at the real origin of the wide-spread prevalence of typhus in Serbia. That unhappy country has been smitten with the third of the plagues of Egypt. The Bible says: "All the dust of the land became lice throughout all the land of Egypt," and so it is in Serbia today. Yet the house or any rate that particular variety known as *Pediculus vestimentum*, which harbours itself in the flannel shirts of soldiers, and must not be confused with *P. capitis*, which prefers their head—can only convey the micro-organisms of typhus if it is already prevalent. There are plenty of lice in the trenches in Flanders, but so far as is known no typhus.

We cannot say that our armies in France may not be smitten with typhus, but there is very strong reason to hope that this will not be the case. Typhus has always followed in the path of great armies. Napoleon carried it far and wide in Europe. All the armies in the Crimea suffered much from typhus, though perhaps more from cholera. There was a good deal of typhus in Metz during the siege of 1870, and though some medical books say that the German armies were free from it, Marshal von Goltz, who ought to know, says differently. The fact is that the Germans around Metz had 50,000 sick when the fortress surrendered, and these included many cases of typhus. There was a very great deal of typhus in Turkey after the last Balkan war.

ENEMY'S PLOTS IN AMERICA.

Clumsy Conspirators.
 A plot hatched by German-Americans to embroil the United States with the Allies was unearthed yesterday, says the New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" on April 7. The object was to prove that the British authorities made arrangements with firms in New York to supply British warships stationed off the Atlantic seaboard with food, coal, and even ammunition, and that such supplies had been actually delivered. According to affidavits in the possession of the Public Prosecutor, the German-Americans hired thugs, arranged to load them with supplies, and finally hired a well-known detective agency to arrive on the scene with a faster vessel, and so witness a "flagrant breach of neutrality," which must embroil the United States with the Allies.

The conspiracy was a failure, because information leaked out, and men were employed to trap the would-be traitors. The names of the brokers, and of the vessels chartered by the German-American gang of ten, are known, and some of them, it is alleged, were amongst the clique in New York whose experience in shipping contraband was gained at the commencement of the war, when they were active in sending coal and

other supplies from American ports to the German raiders.

The plot was decidedly clumsy. To cause the warships of the Allies patrolling the Atlantic seaboard to secure all the supplies they want economically, quickly, and legally from Bermuda and Halifax, communication with which throughout the war has never even been menaced by the Germans, led alone actually interrupted.

I now learn that investigation shows that the glaring full-page advertisement published by 200 American newspapers on Monday, appealing to American workmen to stop the war by refusing to manufacture war supplies for the Allies for export, had yielded no results except to furnish another proof of German duplicity. The advertisement stated that the cost of publicity had been defrayed by small contributions from "our people," who desired to save the United States from the responsibility of further loss of life and destruction of property.

It now appears that "our people" was an individual, "hyphenated-citizen," named Louis Harpworth, of Wilkes-Barre, who paid the entire cost, over \$20,000, averaging about £100 a page. Harpworth is of Austrian descent, was once a multi-millionaire in a Pennsylvania colliery, and is now reported to be a millionaire.

It is admitted now that the persons whose names were printed at the foot of the printed appeal did not pay, and in some cases actually expressed their disapproval of the special object in view.

GERMAN RETREAT EXPLAINED.

French Attacks on Heights of the Meuse.

Amsterdam, April 7.
 The German Chief Headquarters has issued the following description of the recent fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle:

"As long ago as before Easter we knew that the French would begin strong attacks against the heights of the Meuse and the Lorraine Hills, which have been fortified by the Germans. Our winter experiences had shown that a mere frontal attack would stand no chance, and that the best attempt would therefore be undertaken against both German flanks between the Meuse and the Moselle by the newly-formed army, and this assumption was borne out by the statements of French prisoners.

Simultaneously with the tentative infantry attacks on and to the west of Boile-Pretre and troops movements, the French front, which were observed by our aircraft, marked activity in the part of the French artillery began on April 3 on the north, near Comblanc, and on the south front between the Meuse and the Moselle. When the enemy's infantry began to deploy the German outposts retreated, according to a pre-arranged plan, from Regenville and Fey-en-Haye, to their main position. On Easter Monday a French attack against the southern front, as first to the north of Toul, and then in Boile-Pretre began simultaneously with an attack against our north wing to the south of the Orne and between Eparges and Comblanc, but the French were nowhere successful. Small French detachments, which at some points succeeded in penetrating the German trenches were everywhere thrown back. The severest fighting took place between the Meuse and Apremont, where, in the wooded country, the French were able to approach close to the German positions, but were repulsed with an annihilating fire at short range.

A GERMAN PICTURE.
 It was especially to the east of Flirey that the great battle developed. French aircraft, cleverly taking every advantage of the ground, advanced to the attack in a northerly direction, followed by strong reserves. The German artillery served their guns with tremendous effect, and in a short time the French reserves were in full flight, while the attack broke down under our infantry fire. Near Flirey the German trenches were defended at the point of

C & B POTTED MEATS.
 15 VARIETIES.
 ALL DELICIOUS AND APPETISING.
 GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC., ETC.
 Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.
 IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.
 ONE OF THE BEST OF
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
 CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.
 AGENTS FOR LEA & PERDREWS
 WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
 THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
 The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
 Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
 Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
 The Most reliable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cures short attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—**FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.**
 The only Palliative in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
 Convincing Medical Testimony with each bottle.
 None Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.
 Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.
 Sole Manufacturers:
L. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
 London, S.E.

the bayonet. After the infantry attack had ceased on April 5 the activity of the artillery increased on both sides, with great success for the German artillery. On April 6 we observed the French firing hundreds of dead in front of their position. On the same day three renewed French attacks near Flirey failed. In the Boile-Pretre also the enemy again attacked. A thinish battalion, singing "Die wucht am Rhein," advanced and repulsed the Thirteenth French Regiment at the point of the bayonet. Simultaneously fresh fighting south of the Orne was developing in our favour. In the centre position along the Meuse, there have only been artillery engagements.

So far the French have only to record fresh failures on ground which has been the scene of repeated struggles, but it seems that the French attacks are not yet at an end.—Reuter.

LATE SIR J. C. LAMB.

Many Services to the Cause of Telegraphy.

Sir John Cameron Lamb, C.B., C.M.G., formerly Second Secretary to the Post Office, who lately died at his residence, Hampstead, in his 70th year, had been ill for a long time past, and his end was hastened by the news that his youngest son, Captain Cameron Lamb, D.S.O., of the Border Regiment, had been killed in action. Sir John's work in the Post Office dated from September, 1864, and during a period of over forty years in the department he was principally engaged on the administration of the telegraphs. In that capacity he took a distinguished part in the development and organisation of the telegraph and telephone services.

The rapid spread of telegraphic communication throughout the civilised world caused in the early history of this new link between the nations many questions of international importance to arise, and as between British cable companies and foreign telegraph administrations Sir John Lamb took a large share in the settlement of these matters.

In 1884 and subsequent years he conducted negotiations with the telegraph administrations of Germany, France, Holland, and Belgium for the joint acquisition and working of the cables communicating with England. This policy was successfully carried into effect in 1889 by the purchase of the cables of the Submarine Telegraph Company. In 1886 Sir John was a delegate at an international conference held in Paris on the subject of the protection of submarine cables, and he served as a member of a Commission subsequently appointed to examine the relative laws of the various countries, bounding on the subject. He was the senior British delegate at the conference of the International Telegraph Union, held in Paris in 1890 and at Budapest in 1896, and was

president of the conference which met in London in 1901. Many of the conventions which were obtained for the benefit of the public in England and in the British overseas possessions were mainly due to his efforts. He again represented Great Britain in 1904 at the first international conference, held in Berlin on the subject of wireless telegraphy. Two years later he negotiated the purchase of the telegraph trunk lines and organised a State system extending to the principal towns in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and also to Paris. In 1897 he was appointed Second Secretary of the Post Office, and on his retirement in 1906 he was knighted. He was also a Knight Commander of the Dannebrog, Officer of the Order of Leopold, and a Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.

Sir John Lamb's services to the public did not cease with his retirement. In 1908 he was appointed chairman of a Government committee to inquire into the injuries to submarine cables, the steps to be taken for their protection—a matter in regard to which his experience was of the greatest value. In 1909 he was elected deputy chairman of the Committee of Management of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, of which he became a vice-president. He had always taken a keen interest in the work of the institution during his official career. He was also a vice-president of the Royal Society of Arts and a member of the committee of finance, of examinations, and of the Colonial section. He was chairman of the council in 1910-11 following the late Sir William White. His work both in the Post Office and since his retirement bears the stamp of an earnest mind devoted to the public welfare, and all who were associated with him will retain a keen recollection of his ability and kindness.

TO LET.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914. 128

TO LET.

6 ROOMED HOUSE with Gas and Electric Fitting in Kowloon, Nathan Road, close to the Ferry.

Apply to—
M. AZEVEDO,
 6, Ross Terrace.
 Hongkong, May 6, 1915. 409

TO LET.

HOUSES in "TOWER BUILDINGS" "MOSE TERRACE" and "DUR-PARK," Kowloon.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUROTOR.
 Hongkong, May 11, 1915. 337

OFFICES TO LET.

SECOND FLOOR, Powell's Building, 3 Airy Rooms, Lift, Light, Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
A. B. MOULDER & Co. Ltd.,
 Hongkong, May 12, 1915. 423

TO LET.

TO LET.

DRY and AIRY GODOWN at Bowington Canal, No. 6, Matheson Road East.
 Apply to—
W. FORD,
W. LINSKON & CRIST, Solicitors, H.K.
 or **BU FAK I AM,**
 Comptroller Department Sander, Weller & Co., H.K.
 Hongkong, May 13, 1915. 424

TO LET.

TO LET.

No. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st April.
No. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Peak 1st May. Furnished or unfurnished.
 Apply to—
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS,
 Hongkong, March 20, 1915. 213

TO LET.

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
GODOWN'S New Estate, Kennedy Town.
GODOWN'S at Wanchai.
52, THE PEAK, THE RETREAT.
21, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.
 Apply,
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 200

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury, 22 Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the JERMAN BANK.

GODOWN, No. 2 Lee House Street. OFFICES facing the Harbour between the HONGKONG CLUB and POST OFFICE.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
 Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

TO LET.

PLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

PENYHREW Midden Row, Kowloon, 9 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
1 & 2 MINDEN VILLAS, Kowloon, 6 Roomed House with Tennis Court.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Humphreys Avenue, Gordon Terrace, and Salisbury Avenue, KOWLOON.

Apply to—
A. WAT in Humphreys Buildings, KOWLOON.

Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
 Alexandra Buildings.
 Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

TO LET.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS with verandah and view of Harbour. One stove and Electric Fittings. Immediate possession.

Apply to—
No. 7 UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE.
 Hongkong, April 28, 1915. 308

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

OYSTERS: Fresh, Fined at Stewart's, Midden Road, Kowloon, &c.

"For the Blood is the Life."
YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.
IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores, or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.
IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.
IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc., etc.
IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc., etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and many ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want, and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. **Clarke's Blood Mixture** is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by "a most remarkable collection of unolicited testimonials" from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
 The World's Best Blood Purifier.
CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

ROBT. PORTER & CO'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS.

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing.

Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

WM. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 348

FOR THE
RAINY SEASON
GENTLEMEN'S

"GALMAC"

WATERPROOFS

AND

UMBRELLAS

INSPECTION INVITED

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

King of Spain's birthday (1898).

3.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 18.—

Emperor of Russia's birthday (1898).

WEDNESDAY, May 19.—

Challenge Tennis Match: Green v. Nesbit.

FRIDAY, May 21.—

2.30 p.m.—Action of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

SATURDAY, May 22.—

Noon.—H.K. Electric Co.'s Meeting.

SUNDAY, May 23.—

Whit Sunday.

MONDAY, May 24.—

Whit Monday, Empire Day, Public Holiday.

Anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria (1819).

WEDNESDAY, May 26.—

Queen Mary's birthday (1867).

FRIDAY, May 28.—

H.K. Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

SUNDAY, May 30.—

Decorations Day (U.S.A.).

Trinity Sunday.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co., Lr.

Chemists and Druggists

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 2, 1915

that the intervention of Greece on the side of the Allies was inevitable, and continued: "The new Government must, before it is too late, adopt this policy of action. I doubled the area of Greece. M. Gounaris can now quadruple it. If the Government embrace this policy I give a formal assurance, as leader of the Parliamentary majority, that I will give them my full and loyal support in the pursuance of this line of action. The quicker a decision is taken the greater will the advantages to Greece's interests be. In the King's military genius and the army's devotion the nation has unbounded confidence, and it is unimportant whether a Venizelos or a Gounaris is in power."

The next few weeks should see at least one more nation aiding the Allies to rid Europe of Prussian militarism.

FOOD PRICES.

The "Gazette" notifies the following alterations in maximum food prices, made by the Food Committee:

Butter, ("Dairy") \$1.00 per lb.
" ("Butter") 90 "
" ("Poultry") 80 "
Cheese 70 "
Oranges 15 "

GENEROUS GIFT FROM CHINESE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Gift of An Aeroplane.

Six Chinese gentlemen resident in Hongkong—Mr. Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Chau Kai Ming, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Kung Tong and Mr. Lo Cheung Shun—all Justices of Peace of the Colony, have offered to the Government the sum necessary to provide an aeroplane for the use of the British Royal Flying Corps, and the gift, we understand, has been accepted.

This striking manifestation of sympathy with the British cause is widely appreciated in the Colony as it will also be in France.

THE S.S. NELLORE.

The S.S. Nellore arrived this morning. She was immediately taken into dock at 10.15 for repairs. It will be remembered that the "Nellore" struck a rock off the coast of the Malay Peninsula, and was damaged. At the time it was impossible to ascertain the damage which had been done. It is now known that the ship is in a fair way to be repaired.

On inquiry at the office of the P. and O. Company this afternoon we were unable to secure any information as to the vessel's probable departure. She was bound from the North to Europe and carries a general cargo.

UNCLAIMED ESTATES.

Notice is given in the "Hongkong Government Gazette" that, if no claimant appears within twelve months from date to claim any funds remaining from the estates of the undermentioned deceased persons, such funds will be transferred to the Revenue of the Colony:

H. E. Hammon deceased, \$33.38
Ali Bux 75.92
W. E. B. 11.89
P. Campbell 224.7
Mrs. H. J. Mign 41.93
H. Harding 267.59

CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO FUND.

Amount acknowledged to 1st May, 1915 \$4,542.91
Mr. C. J. Pirie, further contribution 5.00
Officers of the Maritime Customs, 41.50
Collected by Miss Vassone 4.15
Total \$4,593.56

Amount expended including Commission ordered this week 4,866.67
Balance in hand 77.40

Several acknowledgments have been received from the following:—
1st and 2nd Battalions Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions Rifle Brigade.
1st and 2nd Battalions Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.
1st and 2nd Battalions Sherwood Foresters.
A letter has been received in which it is stated that the Cigarette and Tobacco Fund is to be distributed to other of the Expeditionary Forces, so that all as far as possible will receive some of the generous gifts from friends at Hongkong.

Further subscriptions are much needed to keep the supply going during this terrible war for the brave fellows at the front and in the trenches.

Geo. J. B. SAYRE,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

Berlin military authorities have promised to enter the Iron Cross (third class) on all schoolmasters who induce a hundred schoolchildren to subscribe to the new war loan.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations are the most fitting quality of account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The proclamation prohibiting the export of certain goods has been further amended.

The Quintessence returning home next week will show for three nights, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, at the Theatre Royal.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending May 1 amounted to 72,916.33 tons and the sales during the period, to 79,010.48 tons.

The money changers are changing silver dollars at par to day. Exchange on paper dollars is down to seven cents, there apparently being a shortage of sub. coin.

The "Gazette" notifies that unless cause to the contrary is shown within three months the name of the P. W. Insurance Co., Ltd., will be struck off the register.

The Postmaster General Mr. Hobhouse, M.P., speaking at Bristol said:—"Within four hours of the outbreak of war we had covered every cable which ran from Germany westward or eastward under the sea."

A fine of \$25 was imposed upon a Chinese "runner" charged with conveying out of the Colony unstamped letters, thereby defrauding the revenue, this morning on the Macao bound boat.

H. E. The Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of instructions from His Majesty's Government, Mr. Carlos Layaca as Acting Consul for Peru in Hongkong.

An old offender who stole \$15 worth of iron bolts from the Government godown at Wanchai, was sentenced this morning to three months' imprisonment and four hours' exposure by Mr. Wood. Inspector Gordon presented.

According to a dispatch from Constantinople a Turkish Committee composed of students and former diplomats has sent a manifesto to the Sultan asking that peace may be offered to the Allies in order that Turkey may escape German tutelage.

Twenty-seven men, who were condemned to death by a court-martial held at Moscow for being concerned in a plot to instigate a rebellion in Tsingtao, have since been publicly executed. The Indo-China Government's first action has produced a wholesome effect in the disaffected areas.

"La Temps" Copenhagen correspondent has interviewed a well-known Dane returned from Berlin, who asserts that recently between 2,000 and 3,000 people, mostly poor women, gathered in front of the Reichstag buildings and shouted to the deputies gathered at the windows, "We want peace and bread." The Berlin Press has been ordered not to mention the demonstration.

The report of the Director of the Royal Observatory for April shows that the mean temperature for the month was 74.6 degrees Fahr. On two days a temperature of over 80 was recorded. There were 126.4 hours of sunshine, and 1,795 inch of rain fell at the Observatory. The figures for the other rain gauge stations were: Botanical Gardens 2.71 inches, on thirteen days; Matilda Hospital, 2.45 on eight days; and Police Station, 2.84 on eleven days.

The French are rather more adept in inventing stinging epithets for the Germans than we are. Mr. Theodore Petrol, the Provencal poet, who has been appointed "Chansonnier des Armees," a revival of the old troubadour, has invented a phrase which should stick. He calls the Germans "Saligobas" (on the analogy of Visigobas), which may be rendered as "Dirty Gobs" and "Boches" is certainly more effective than "Hun" an opinion which seems to be shared by the British soldier as soon as he gets to the front.

Dr. Stafford M. Cox, of Shanghai, has been appointed by the War Office a Major in the Royal Army Medical Corps and has been directed to proceed to Serbia. There were some cholera in Serbia and the Balkans during the previous wars and it is probably at this moment, remarks the N. C. Daily News, that Dr. Cox is being sent there. Since his experience in China would be most valuable. He is taking with him fifty sets of the special continuous saline infusion apparatus, to deal with cases of cholera.

Amusing accounts are given of the systematic efforts of the Berlin police to suppress all public signs and notices in any but the German language. They now insist, for instance, on the substitution of the words "Frisch" for "Frische", "Haukennur" for "Hauken", "Handlungs" for "Handlung", and "Lefter" for "Lefter". Restaurants, hotels, and other establishments are carefully removing foreign advertisements from railway stations, trains, and trams, and the police is invited to call attention of the police to any infringement of the rules.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

The report of the Captain Superintendent of Police on the work of the Police Force during the year is good reading. That he is able to record as large a decrease as over 20 per cent in the number of cases reported to his department speaks well of the manner in which the Colony is policed, and is proof of the ability which he brings to bear upon the administration of this important department of the Colonial service. The most gratifying feature of the report is the large decrease in the number of serious offences—over 13 per cent, a factor in this has no doubt been the deterrent sentence passed of late upon persons convicted of such offences as gang robbery, which while still far too prevalent, is reaching the common as it was three or four years ago.

The Chief Justice and other judges in the Criminal Courts have let it plainly be known that they are determined to do all they can to stamp out this form of crime, the victims of which are generally defenceless women. Robbers are being sent to the gaol for long terms, and it is indicated that the Canton jail birds who are the persons usually concerned in these armed attacks, are beginning to see that in Hongkong the risk of detection, and its results, make the game unprofitable.

The number of police employed to keep order in the Colony, nearly 1,200, seems a very large one, but when the nature and size of the population in the city districts, and the size and difficulties of the area comprised by the New Territories are all taken into account the figure is not so surprising. It must be remembered too, that only a proportion of the force is on duty at one time. Then Hongkong there are probably few places more difficult to police. The size of the floating population and the difficulties of administration are factors which few forces have to contend with, and the wonder is that the force manages to keep crime down so low as it does.

The Chinese are often accused of being pro-German, and many of them, doubtless, are. It is quite natural that they should be. But whatever their sentiments over the frontier may think, those who know the benefits of British rule and justice in Hongkong, Chinese and British subjects alike, have shown many striking evidences of their sympathy with the cause of the Allies. They have given more than £100,000 of their money to the Red Cross, and have never a list in which many of their names do not appear, but the most striking proof of their loyalty and belief in the justice of the British cause is shown by the spontaneous gift by Chinese Justices of the Peace in Hongkong of an aeroplane to the Expeditionary Forces.

The donors could not have chosen a more useful gift, and though none of them will probably see it, they will have the satisfaction of feeling that they have assisted in equipping the forces which are fighting so manfully to uphold the principles of justice and truth for which the British flag has always stood.

The unofficial members of Council are in the minority, and are never able to carry their views by the vote, they have shown time after time what can be accomplished by well considered and fearless criticism. In this good work the Hon. Mr. Hewitt frequently takes the lead. How often he has spoken as spokesman of the minority who with him or not he is always ready to combat any sign of extravagance in inefficiency. The Public Works Department receives a good many knocks, but it has had few harder ones than those inflicted by Mr. Hewitt on Thursday.

Some of the Department's methods are certainly beyond the comprehension of the ordinary layman, unversed in municipal engineering matters. One thing that has always puzzled the writer is the policy adopted in regard to the construction and maintenance of paths. The aim of the P.W.D. seems to be to hide all its best paving in remote Chinese streets, and to leave those frequented by Europeans in a condition which must be very repulsive to their bootmakers. Why should the theatres go on at Shek tong-shui and the Naval Yard exiles have nice, flat paving stones to walk upon, while one of the most prominent paths in the City, between the Bank and Statue Square remain unpaved? This is only one example, of course, but it is a striking one.

It is news to most people that the roads of the Colony are repaired "when they require repair". If the Director of Public Works took a ride in a rickshaw along the Pys to Wanchai, or the length of Wing Lok Street he would probably see the humor of his statement.

The report of the Director of the Royal Observatory for last year is very much more than the usual record of observations and tables of facts and figures, containing as it does most important statement as to the danger which the Colony runs from the increasing prevalence of signalling approaching typhoons. To those who experienced it, the disaster of Sept. 1908, is recalled with horror, and the Director's warning that a repetition of it "may confidently be expected, sooner or later," will doubtless cause a great deal of uneasiness. These are times for the practice of rigid economy, but no expenditure, within reason, which will save the Colony from the fearful loss of life and property which occurred in the great storm of 1908 can be considered too high a price to pay. It is to be hoped that the Government will cause immediate inquiry to be made into this matter, which affects the welfare of the whole of the Colony.

FREE LAGER.

The steamer Senegambia, 3780 tons register, formerly of the Hamburg-America Line, and a prize of war, left Hongkong this morning flying the British flag home-ward bound. The vessel has been chartered by the P. & O. Company and on arrival in London will be handed over to the Admiralty for naval purposes.

Capt. D. Ferguson, who was formerly in charge of the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamship "Lafayette" is commencing and among the other officers are, Chief Officer J. A. Taylor, late of the a.s. Ship "Shing", and Second Officer J. W. Grier, late of the Nam Sang.

The Senegambia left Hongkong light and will fill up at Singapore.

HONGKONG ROYAL OBSERVATORY REPORT.

Mr. T. F. Claxton, Director of the Royal Observatory, of Hongkong, in the course of his report for the year 1914 states—

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE WEATHER IN 1914.

The principal features of the weather in 1914 were the absence of violent typhoon winds, relatively high temperature in January, February and March, and excessive rains in July, September and November, with a relatively dry August, and a rainless January.

Barometric pressure was "considerably above normal in January and October and moderately above normal from April to June." It was considerably below normal from July to September and moderately below normal in February, March, November and December.

The mean temperature for the year was 73.4 deg., or 1.7 deg. above normal. The highest temperature was 91.0 deg. on August 31, as against 92.2 deg. in 1913 and 97.0 deg. for the past 31 years. The lowest temperature was 47.4 deg. on January 1, as against 44.0 in 1913 and 52.0 deg. for the past 31 years.

According to the records of the Lecky Anemograph the wind velocity was again below normal in each month of the year, except in July when it was 0.4 m.p.h. above. The greatest velocity for one hour was 32 miles at 11 a.m. on September 3. The maximum squall velocity on this day, as recorded by the Dines-Baxendell anemograph, was at the rate of 47.9 m.p.h. at 9.52 a.m. The maximum squall velocity for the year was at the rate of 55.1 m.p.h. at 4.10 a.m. on July 9.

RAINFALL AT VOTE STATIONS.

In the following table the monthly rainfall at the Observatory is compared with the fall at the Police Station, Taiipo, the Botanical Gardens, and the Matilda Hospital, Mount Koller.

Months.

| Month | Observatory (Hongkong) | Police Station (Taiipo) | Botanical Gardens (Kowloon) | Matilda Hospital (Hongkong) |
|----------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| January | 6.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| February | 3.240 | 4.310 | 3.010 | 3.820 |
| March | 1.190 | 1.690 | 1.540 | 1.300 |
| April | 4.465 | 5.750 | 5.030 | 4.650 |
| May | 15.680 | 13.890 | 13.480 | 9.900 |
| June | 12.225 | 13.320 | 12.640 | 13.150 |
| July | 26.305 | 34.270 | 25.370 | 22.420 |
| August | 4.205 | 5.320 | 6.130 | 3.320 |
| Sept. | 19.930 | 22.410 | 21.020 | 25.530 |
| October | 6.450 | 4.750 | 16.470 | 10.020 |
| November | 8.815 | 11.080 | 9.100 | 9.280 |
| December | 0.720 | 1.120 | 1.120 | 0.770 |
| Year | 100.215 | 118.100 | 108.050 | 103.370 |

TYPHOONS.

Six typhoons passed within 300 miles of Hongkong during the year, but no destructive winds were experienced. The greatest squall velocities were at the rate of 55.4 m.p.h. at 4.10 a.m. on July 9, and 47.9 m.p.h. at 9.52 a.m. on September 3. The tracks of 16 typhoons and 6 of the more important depressions which occurred in the Far East in 1914 are shown in two plates in the monthly Meteorological Bulletin for December, 1914.

From August 19 to September 5 there was a shallow depression over the Sea in which a series of typhoons formed. One passed about 100 miles to the south of Hongkong on an ENE track on August 24, remaining nearly stationary on the 25th and 26th, at a distance of about 120 miles E by S of Hongkong. It appeared at the time, from the available information, that this typhoon formed to the West of the Bashi Channel and moved North-westward.

A typhoon formed over the Bata Islands on the morning of September 19, and after moving towards the Pescadores for about 24 hours, curved sharply to the South-west and approached to within 120 miles of Hongkong on the morning of the 24th, when it curved to Northward. From the information to hand it was thought that this typhoon had entered the coast near Amoy and filled up on the afternoon of September 26.

These two typhoons emphasize the fact that until weather reports can be obtained promptly from such stations as Pratas, Chelung Point, Swatow, Kwong Chan Wan, and the south point of Hainan, a repetition of the 1900 typhoon disaster may confidently be expected, sooner or later.

Weather Forecasts and Storm Warnings.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT AND MAP.

A weather map of the Far East and the daily weather report, containing meteorological observations, usually at 6 a.m. and 2 p.m., from about 40 stations in China, Indo-China, Japan, and the Philippines, and a daily weather forecast for Hongkong and district, the Forecast Channel, the south coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, and the south coast of China between Hongkong and Lanchow, were issued as in former years. Copies of the map were exhibited on the notice boards at the Hongkong Ferry Pier, the Blue Pier, and the Harbour Office. One copy was sent daily to the Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Macao. The maps were reproduced from the original by the Litho duplicator from November 5. Prior to this date they were issued. Forty copies of the daily weather report were distributed to various offices, etc., in the Colony, and a copy was sent daily to the Director of the Meteorological Observatory, Macao. Copies were sent, every 2 weeks to the Hydrographic Office, Tokyo, and to Lieut. Commander Pradyat, Royal Siamese Navy; and every 10 days to the Director, Central Meteorological Observatory, Phulioa. An exchange of daily weather maps and reports was made with the Royal Maritime Observatory, Trieste, until the outbreak of war.

TRANSFER OF BRITISH SHIPS.

A RESTRICTION ACT.

Today's Gazette contains the text of a new Bill passed in England to restrict the transfer of British ships to persons not qualified to own them.

The Bill provides that (1.) A transfer made after February 12, 1915 of a British ship registered in the United Kingdom, or a ship therein, to a person not qualified to own a British ship, shall not have any effect unless the transfer is approved by the Board of Trade on behalf of His Majesty, and any person who makes, or purports to make, such a transfer after the commencement of this Act without that approval shall, in respect of each offence, be guilty of a misdemeanour.

(2.) This Act shall apply to British ships registered at foreign ports of registry and to British ships transferred in any British possession other than those mentioned in the Schedule to this Act as it applies to British ships registered in the United Kingdom.

The Act will have effect only during the continuance of the present war. The places mentioned in the Schedule are: British India, Dominion of Canada, Commonwealth of Australia (including Papua and Norfolk Island), Dominion of New Zealand, Union of South Africa, and Newfoundland.

SANITARY BOARD.

Following is the business at the meeting on Tuesday next:

Minutes by the President of the Sanitary Board to proposed changes in the Estimates for 1916.

Application for permission to erect 6 water closets and 8 urinals at the proposed school for Indians on Island Lee No. 1327, See Koon Bay.

Application for permission to sell meat, pork, fish, etc., on the ground floors of houses proposed to be erected in Matheson Street.

Report from the Government Analyst on the public water supplies for the month of April, 1915.

List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1 of 1907 for the month of April, 1915.

Limowashing return for the fortnight ending 4th May, 1915.

Mortality return for Hongkong for the weeks ending 25th April and 2nd May, 1915.

Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 25th April and 2nd May, 1915.

Return for the weeks ending 1st and 8th May, 1915.

ORGAN RECITAL.

The programme for the organ recital to be given by Mr. Norman Fuller, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., at St. John's Cathedral on Monday, next commencing at 5.30 p.m. is as follows:

1. Allegro (Sonata in F minor) Mendelssohn.
2. Carols E. Elgar.
3. Canon in B minor Schumann.
4. To the Spring Grieg.

RYTHM 165.

5. Fugue (on tune of Hymn 165) Bach.
6. Serenade F. Bridge.
7. Toccata F. d'Ery.

During the singing of the Hymn a collection will be made in aid of the general expenses of the Cathedral.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR RETREAT IN POLAND.

London, April 6.—M. Götterburg, a traveller from Lodz, in Poland, states that the Germans are working day and night, building railways and bridges to facilitate their retreat. Lodz has not suffered much from the bombardment, but pillage and violence of every description are rampant in the town.

The monthly meteorological bulletin which includes the daily weather report, was distributed to the principal observatories and scientific institutions of the world.

Beginning with 1914 January 1, a charge of \$10 a year has been made for supply of maps and private individuals with the daily weather report. This has had the desired effect of reducing the distribution list and so accelerating delivery.

DAILY WEATHER TELEGRAMS.

Daily Weather Telegrams from East Coast Ports, Indo-China, the Philippines, and the Japanese Empire have been received with commendable regularity throughout the year. The service from Vladivostok was interrupted from August 5 to October 25.

There has been no improvement in the services from Hainan, Pakhoi, and the central China stations.

In the month of November, a scheme for the improvement of the service of weather telegram exchanges in the Far East, was submitted to the Cable Companies and approved by the Head Office in London.

The scheme embodies certain of the resolutions passed at the Meteorological Conference held at Tokyo in May, 1911. It lightens considerably the burden on the telegraph companies, and at the same time provides for increased and uniform information from each reporting station, namely—barometric pressure, wind direction and force, weather, temperature, and humidity, at 6 a.m. and 2 p.m. daily, and the inclusion of 12 representative stations in the Japanese Empire in places of 10. It also provides for information from more representative stations in the Philippines, Taiwan, and Zikawei, and elsewhere.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

MEETING OF THE KING AND SENATE PRESIDENTS.

THE CROWDS BECOMING EXASPERATED.

ALLIES CAPTURE OVER 1000 GERMANS AND NINE MACHINE GUNS.

THE AUSTRIANS BADLY BEATEN.

THEIR LINES BROKEN AT SEVERAL POINTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FIGHTING NORTH OF ARRAS.

ALLIES STILL MAKING SPLENDID PROGRESS.

LONDON, May 15, 1.35 a.m.
The Paris evening communiqué states: North of Arras the state of the ground interfered with the fighting, but we continued on the offensive and captured, to the south-west of Arras, a German trench a kilometre long in a fortified wood and a second line trench, at which 400 German bodies were found on the ground.
We stormed more houses at Neuville.
One hundred officers and twenty guns, including eight heavy guns, and one hundred machine guns and trench mortars have been captured since Sunday. The German attack at Aubert Wood was repulsed.
Elsewhere there is quiet.

NOTABLE RUSSIAN VICTORIES OVER THE GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS.

LONDON, May 14, 10.30 p.m.
A Petrograd communiqué states: Fighting is favourable to us at Ozyorki, where we captured over a thousand Germans and nine machine guns.
The intensity of the fighting reported in West Galicia on the 10th has lessened, and our troops have concentrated on a shorter front on the River San.
The Austrians evacuated strongly fortified positions from Systeritz to the Rumanian frontier, retiring precipitately along a front of 140 kilometres to beyond the River Pruthi.

The enemy's cavalry, endeavouring to cover their retreat, was defeated by our fire. The Russian cavalry broke the enemy's lines at several points, charged and threw the Austrian columns into disorder. A vigorous pursuit continues. Conditions are particularly favourable to us, and the great number of prisoners we have taken is being rapidly increased.

THE ITALIAN CRISIS.

WHY THE CABINET RESIGNED.

LONDON, May 14.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome telegraphs that it is announced that the Cabinet resigned because it feels that its international policy has not the unanimous support of the Constitutional parties which the gravity of the situation demands.
The King has reserved his decision.

A CRISIS.

LONDON, May 14, 5.30 p.m.
A telegram from Rome states that the King to-day received the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber and then Sr. Giolitti.
There was great excitement, and, fearing a crisis, the troops were kept ready to prevent any disorder, as exasperated crowds were shouting "Viva Salandra and Sonnino: down with the traitors."

THE DOMINIONS AND THE LUSITANIA CRIME

LONDON, May 14, 10.20 p.m.
The sympathy extended by the Empire to sufferers by the sinking of the Lusitania includes a resolution passed by the Australian Parliament condemning it as wanton murder on the high seas.
The German outrages have caused intense feeling in all the Dominions.

CLOSURE OF ALL GERMAN CLUBS.

A telegram from Melbourne states that Hon. Mr. Pearce, the Minister of Defence, has announced the closure of all German clubs in Australia.

GERMANY TAKES AMERICA'S HINT.

LONDON, May 14.
Reuter's Washington correspondent telegraphs that the German Embassy there has instructed the newspapers to withdraw its advertisement warning Americans against travelling on belligerent ships.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

NEW AND IMPORTANT SUCCESSES NORTH OF ARRAS.

LONDON, May 14, 2.10 a.m.
The evening communiqué says: The Belgians last night repulsed a fresh attack on the right bank of the Yser. The retreating Germans abandoned several hundred dead.
We obtained new and important successes north of Arras.
The booty captured at Carrency includes two field-guns, three heavy mortars, a dozen trench mortars, many machine guns, 3,000 rifles and huge quantities of munitions.
In an adjoining wood we found the bodies of three companies of Germans who had been annihilated by our artillery fire.
We advanced and captured the village of Abtain, taking several hundred prisoners.
We stormed more groups of houses in the village of Neuville, taking seventeen guns and heavy mortars.
The German attacks at Bagatelle, in Argonne, were repulsed and Bois-le-Prete is entirely in our hands.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING IN JOHANNESBURG.

PROPERTY DESTROYED.

LONDON, May 14.
Fifty-one buildings, including ten large warehouses and twenty shops were destroyed and the German Club was wrecked and ransacked to the accompaniment of the National Anthem and "Rule Britannia."
The rioting was resumed to-day. German jewellers' stores being looted.

SOUTH-WESTERN AFRICAN OPERATIONS.

LONDON, May 14.
The German forces retired northward to Grootfontein, to which place the Government was transferred recently.

THE LOSS OF H. M. S. GOLIATH.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

LONDON, May 13, 4.20 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill announced that H.M.S. Goliath was torpedoed at the Dardanelles and it was feared there would be a loss of five hundred lives.
Mr. Churchill added that the submarine, E14 had penetrated the Straits to the Sea of Marmora and sunk two Turkish gunboats and a Turkish transport.

(House Service.)

PARIS, May 13.
A telegram from Rome states that De Giuss arrived this morning and received a hearty welcome.

RUSSIAN PRISONER'S LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

Possibly Germany is more considerate in the treatment of Russian prisoners than she is credited with being to those of other nationalities; such is at least the impression one is apt to gather on running through the various items of information which go to make up one's daily provender in the way of news.
However that may be, the following is vouchered for an excellent authority.
Prisoners are provided and issued to Russian prisoners. Not only so, but they are saved the, presumably, unnecessary trouble of writing to their relations and friends; this service is spared them by the simple fact that the messages they are allowed to send are already printed on the card, in Russian characters, when the card is issued to them. The messages invariably run:
"I am, thank God, alive and well; quite satisfied with everything; do not be anxious. Remember me to—"
Then the prisoner is allowed to fill in the name of the person in question, the formal address being written on the other side of the card.
A short time ago a soldier from the neighbourhood of the Volga writing to his wife and using one of these cards, "permitted" himself to add a few words, "permitted" himself to fill in the space allowed with four strange-looking words written in the Tatar language.
On being asked what these strange unreadable words meant he replied that they represented his wife's name, she being of the Tatar race and the language being unlike Russian.
The postcard was allowed to pass and arrived safely at its destination.
The feelings of his wife and family may be imagined on reading the comforting news contained in the stereotyped Russian message: "I am, thank God, alive and well; quite satisfied with everything; do not be anxious. Remember me to—"
"Comment is needless, but one wonders how many thousands of men have, perforce, sent these official lies, unable to add a word of truth "on their own."

ANOTHER OPIUM HAUL.

The police this morning discovered 95 balls of Malwa opium in a trunk left at a hotel. The luggage was brought ashore from the "Hirano Maru." The opium is valued at about \$10,000. A warrant has been executed.

ARMED ROBBERY IN YAUMATI.

An armed robbery took place at 449 Shanghai Street, Yaumati, last night by four men, and the Police have up to the present, made two arrests. One of the men being caught in the act of leaving the house with some of the stolen property in his possession. The man called at the house, which is occupied by a painter and decorator, on the pretext of interviewing the master. Only the occupant's wife and a boy were in at the time and they were at once seized, bound and gagged. The robbers looted the premises, stealing jewellery and clothing to the value of \$301.

OLD BAILEY "SCENE."

On being told by Judge Rantoul at the Old Bailey that he had "extremely little reliance on your statements," Mr. Martin O'Connor retorted: "So have I on yours—very much less."

The Judge repeated his statement, and Mr. O'Connor, walking out of the court, exclaimed: "Don't speak to me. I am going out."

Count de Witte, when a commander, had a unique experience. A Grand Duke cut him dead at a State ball, and he promptly tendered his resignation. At the moment Russia could not do without him, so the Tsar intervened, and for the first time in Russian history a Grand Duke apologized to a commander. The Count lived to be sixty-six, in spite of his indulgence in cigarettes and tea. It was his habit to smoke all day, consuming huge quantities of cigarettes, and he drank tea which is strong in Russia at every opportunity.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 10.45 a.m. to-day:
Cyclone or Typhoon E. of Bashi Channel. Moving E.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

JOINED.
The undermentioned having joined the Corps, are posted as follows:
Sapper C. W. Brown to Engineer Co.
Sapper A. Grant to Engineer Co.
Private H. E. Muriel to Scouts Co.
PARADES.
Parades for Monday, 17th instant:
5.30 p.m.—Right Section M.G. Co. (Recruits, only)—Squad drill at Headquarters.
5.30 p.m.—Signalling Section—Muster for instruction at Headquarters. Corp. Gimes, R.T., will attend. Remainder, nil.

DETAILS.
On duty from 7 a.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 17th inst.: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery and Right Section M.G. Co.
Officer on duty: Lieut. Dumb.
On duty from 7 a.m. 17th to 7 a.m. 18 inst.: Left Section M.G. Co. and Civil Service Co.
Officer on duty: Lieut. Rees.
On duty from 7 a.m. 18th to 7 a.m. 19th inst.: Right Half Scouts Co.
Officer on duty: Lieut. Wedd.
Ordinary Officer for week: Lieut. Preston.
Ordinary Sergeant for week: Corp. Carpenter.

SPECIAL POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

PARADES (CENTRAL POLICE STATION).
Monday, May 17.—The following members of the British Company must parade at 5.30 p.m. sharp:—Brown, F.J., Grant, James, Kennedy, Martin, Nichol, Rosser, Grant-Smith, and Weaver. The Indian Platoon and all recruits from the Chinese and Portuguese Companies will also parade for rifle exercises at the same hour.

Tuesday, May 18th.—Portuguese and Chinese Companies. Rifle exercises 5.30 p.m.
(Sd.) F. C. JENKINS, A.S.P. (Reserve).

GERMAN ESPIONAGE IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 11.—The authorities have discovered in London an elaborate system of espionage carried on by German agents. Three of the spies have been arrested, and proof has been obtained that they have been transmitting news and military information to Germany by letters, in which their reports are written in ink which is invisible until the paper is subjected to a heating or chemical process. The three spies arrested are named Kuiperle, Muller and Mann. The military authorities have already taken the evidence and have decided to refer the case to the Civil Courts. "Probably Mr. Justice Reading will try the cases. A secret sitting is expected in order not to divulge the British methods of spy detection. Kuiperle's case is of grave importance. He arrived from America, and was carefully 'shadowed' till he was arrested in a London hotel. It is alleged that all three worked in conjunction, using similar methods. The recently-passed Defence of the Realm Amendment Act established civil trials in camera, with powers hitherto reserved to courts-martial.
New York is the centre of the German spy system against Britain. Kuiperle's movements were carefully watched out before he left New York, and he accomplished his mission in Britain in five days, though he had never been in Britain before.

A teacher who had been preaching hygiene to her class of girls received the following proof that the children were interested:
"Teacher, me an' Mary Smith's goin' to keep our teeth clean."
"That's right. I'm very glad."
"Yea. We've started—Mary's bought the tooth paste an' I've bought the tooth brush."

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

WONDERFUL REVIVAL OF INDIAN TRADE.

LONDON, May 14.
Sir Charles Armstrong lectured before the Society of Arts on "Indian Trade and the War."
Lord Crewe, Secretary of State for India, who presided, said the revival of Indian trade since the beginning of the war had been wonderful. He emphasized the debt we owed to the people of India of all classes, races and religions for the part they were taking in the world-wide struggle. Firstly, the Indian troops were excellent, if possible, the feats of their past wars. Then the Princes were carrying on their ancestral traditions of chivalry and munificence; add, lastly, the whole people, men and women alike, according to their opportunities and their means, had shown sympathy with the cause of justice. The Government's duty was, as far as possible, to temper the results of the war to the small trader and cultivator of India. That was the origin of the wheat policy and the measures for supporting exchange.
Lord Crewe also expressed the hope that it would be possible to continue throughout the war the policy of not increasing the taxation of the people of India, and of curtailing expenditure on productive works in India as little as possible. But it was necessary rigidly to limit the issues of capital in the London market. He took the opportunity to point out that anyone in India with capital to invest who took a share, large or small, in a Government rupee loan, thereby not merely assisted the development of the country, but positively assisted the prosecution of the war.

"It is impossible to speak too gratefully of the unending liberality of India's subscriptions to the war funds," said his Lordship, "but let us also keep a word of praise for the intelligent and patriotic investor."

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE INDIAN TROOPS.

Mr. C. C. McLeod read an extract from a letter received from General Willcocks, respecting the work of the Indian soldiers at the front.
"They are the most loyal fellows that ever lived," says General Willcocks, "they are possessed of that extraordinary nature which will endure the greatest trials, and will fight bravely for the Government they serve. This Indian experiment will live in history as a most remarkable example of the reality of British rule."

LABOUR TROUBLES IN LANCASHIRE.

Threatened General Lock-Out.

LONDON, May 14.
The Federation of Master Spinners at Manchester to-day is to consider a proposal to declare a general lock-out in Lancashire.
The trouble is due to the Cardroom Amalgamation declaring strikes at certain mills with a view to forcing employers to concede a 10 per cent bonus on the wages of the employees.
Government intervention is practically assured.

WARNING TO BATHERS, DANGEROUS BEACHES.

The Government Gazette notices that while the Examination Service is in force the beaches in the neighbourhood of Junk Bay are dangerous should it be necessary for the batteries in the neighbourhood to open fire. Bathing parties using beaches in this area are warned that they do so at their own risk.
Unless bathers choose to disregard this warning the beaches within their reach will be very restricted in number on account of the harbour regulations compelling all craft to tie up before dark.

SANITARY INSPECTORSHIPS.

The following appointments are gazetted:
Police Sergt. Floyd, Sanitary Inspector for Aberdeen, vice Sergt. E. Brown.
Acting Lance Sergt. Gilmour, Sanitary Inspector for Stanley, vice Lance Sergt. Spillet.
Acting Lance Sergt. Langan, Sanitary Inspector for Shamshipp.
Acting-Inspector Martin Garner, Sanitary Inspector for Kowloon City.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always have on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

To-day's Advertisements

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JAMES, MATTHEW & CO., LTD., on THURSDAY, the 27th May, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 31st April, 1915.
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 22nd, to THURSDAY, 27th instant, inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, May 13, 1915.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

To-day's Advertisements

St. John's Cathedral.

ORGAN RECITAL

MONDAY,

May 17th

at 5.30 p.m.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain or stiffness in the back, the best relief is to use Chamberlain's Pain-Expeller twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand over five minutes at each application. It drives a piece of flannel wet with liniment and bind it on over the part of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE CHINA MAIL

COMBINED COLOURED

TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoons during the last twenty years.

And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 cents

From the CHINA MAIL Office.


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"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

| FOR | STEAMERS | To SAIL | REMARKS |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| LONDON via Suez, PANAMA, NELLORE | Cap. J. G. GALT, R.N.R. | About 17th May | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI | ORIENTAL | About 20th May | Freight and Passage. |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| LONDON via Suez, PANAMA, NUBIA | Cap. G. F. LYNDON | 20th May | See Special Advertisements. |
| SHANGHAI, MOI, KODE, KARMAIA | Cap. H. G. EVANS, R.N.R. | About 1st June | Freight and Passage. |

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA via MANILA, KEELUNG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "MEXICO MARU" Capt. N. Kobayashi, Monday, 21st May at 3 p.m.

S.S. "OHIO MARU" Capt. K. Mori, Friday, 11th June at 3 a.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the latest apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

S.S. "SAIGON MARU" Capt. T. Yamaguchi, Friday, 28th May at 7 a.m.

For TAMSUI and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "DALIN MARU" Capt. K. Mori, Sunday, 16th May, at Noon.

S.S. "SAJO MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto, Sunday, 23rd May, at Noon.

For ANPING and TAROW via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU" Capt. A. Kobayashi, Wednesday, 26th May, at 10 a.m.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

Steamer "KEIKO MARU" Capt. Imamura, Sunday, 16th May at 10 a.m.

"DAIGI MARU" Capt. S. Tokushige, Friday, 21st May at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive and depart from the soon to be opened Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager, Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

| STEAMERS | ARRIVE HONGKONG | LEAVE HONGKONG |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| ALDENHAM | 14th May | 28th May, at 10 a.m. |
| ST. ALBANS | 21st June | 22nd June, at 10 a.m. |
| EMPIRE | | 17th July, at 10 a.m. |

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, On or about, Connecting at Calcutta with, on or about

SANGOLA 17th May A Natal Line Steamer Beginning of

KUMSANG 24th May June

For Freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REG. SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. MIDDLETOWN CASTLE about end of May.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. S. INT. RONALD about early in July

& further particulars, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. PONOMARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, 18th May.

S.S. MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, 9th June.

S.S. MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, 12th June.

S.S. MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, 3rd July.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons MANCHURIA 27000 tons

KOREA 18000 tons SIBERIA 18000 tons

CHINA 10200 tons NILE 10000 tons

PERSIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. PERSIA, Sailing TUESDAY, 18th May, Noon.

S.S. KOREA, Sailing WEDNESDAY, 26th May, 1 p.m.

S.S. SIBERIA, Sailing TUESDAY, 1st June, 1 p.m.

S.S. CHINA, Sailing TUESDAY, 15th June, Noon.

These Steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the officers, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moran, the world-famous captain. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Barrels equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous staterooms and water swimming tank. Full-time orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passage is our first consideration.

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King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

For San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

CHIYO MARU, 22,000-21 knots, Tues., 8th June at Noon.

TENYO MARU, 22,000-21 knots, Tues., 29th June at Noon.

NIPPON MARU, 11,000-18 knots, Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.

SHINYO MARU, 22,000-21 knots, Tues., 27th July at Noon.

"Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai."

First Class to London, 271-10, Return (6 months) £130.

"New York, 281-10, Return (6 months) £130-10.

"San Francisco, 245-10, Return (6 months) £88-10.

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ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to—

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Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMERS. Displacement. SAILING DATES.

MARSEILLES & LONDON. KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 18,000, THURSDAY, 20th May at Noon.

MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Tons 25,000, THURSDAY, 3rd June, at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.O. & SEAT. AWA MARU, Capt. Hori, Tons 12,500, TUESDAY, 15th May at 4 p.m.

TEL. via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & YOKO. SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Tons 12,500, THURSDAY, 27th May at Noon.

HAMA. SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. SHIMAZU MARU, Capt. Tons 13,500, TUESDAY, 18th May at 11 a.m.

VIA MANILA, THURSDAY, 27th May at 4 p.m.

LAY ISLAND TOWNS. TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 13,500, TUESDAY, 15th June at 4 p.m.

VILLE and BRISBANE. KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. Higo, Tons 12,500, THURSDAY, 27th May.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO.

CAIRO via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE.

Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers Displacement Leave Hongkong.

KITANO MARU, 18,000 tons, Thursday, 20th May.

FUSHIMI MARU, 25,000 tons, Thursday, 3rd June.

HIRANO MARU, 18,000 tons, Thursday, 17th June.

KATORI MARU, 20,000 tons, Thursday, 1st July.

KAMO MARU, 16,000 tons, Thursday, 15th July.

FOR AMERICA.

AWA MARU, 12,500 tons, Tuesday, 18th May.

SHIDZUOKA MARU, 12,500 tons, Thursday, 27th May.

AKI MARU, 12,500 tons, Tuesday, 15th June.

TAMBA MARU, 12,500 tons, Tuesday, 29th June.

KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 292.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, TAMSUI, May 16, Daylight.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, TAMSUI, May 18, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN, KUSHIOW, May 18, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI, CEBU & ILOILO, YINCHOW, May 19, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO, TAMSUI, May 20, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinba", "Taming" & "Tean".

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst ships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tean".

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers "Anhui" and "Chusan".

and the s.s. "Kanchow", "Langchow", "Luchow", and "Yingchow", having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the state-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

HONGHAI & HAIPHONG, TAKSANG, SUNDAY, May 16, Daylight.

SANDAKAN, HINSANG, TUESDAY, May 18, at Noon.

KOBE & MOI, KUTSANG, WEDNESDAY, May 19, at Noon.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUMSANG, WEDNESDAY, May 19, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI, HANGSANG, THURSDAY, May 20, Daylight.

MANILA, LOONGSANG, SATURDAY, May 22, at 3 p.m.

TIENSIN, CHIPSANG, SUNDAY, May 23, Daylight.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kutsang, Namsang & Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Fatsing, Kwangong, and Syngong leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uluken, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals

taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

"SHIRE" LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure

LONDON, "MONMOUTHSHIRE", 19th June.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CAIRO, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

S.S. SANGOLA, 5,182 tons, Capt. Milne, R.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 17th May.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

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SHIPPING



STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLUMBO, EGYPT, MADRAG, RANEAU PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA.

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN.

ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship NUBIA, Captain G. F. LYNDON, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 20th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Moolah from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding via Bombay to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s. Aravis due in London on 2nd July, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

